KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Vacation period layoffs contributed to an overall loss of 500 in nonagricultural employment between June and July. The manufacturing sector dropped 900 as durable goods remained unchanged while nondurable goods were down 900. There was a drop of 1,100 in apparel which was the result of temporary layoffs. The nonmanufacturing sector was up 400 as services gained 300 while other industries recorded smaller changes.

OVER THE YEAR Over the year, nonagricultural employment recorded a gain of 3,700. Durable goods recorded a gain of 3,900, including an increase of 3,700 in all other durable goods. This substantial gain was the result of a labor-management dispute having lowered employment during July 1978. The nonmanufacturing sector recorded a loss of 600 over the year as trade lost 600 while both government and construction lost 400. Transportation, communication and public utilities recorded a gain of 200, finance, insurance and real estate gained 300 and services were up 400.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment estimates totaled 9,600 or 4.6 percent of the labor force of 210,600 in July 1979 as compared with 9,100 or 4.4 percent of the labor force of 209,000 in June and 15,500 or 7.6 percent of the labor force of 205,100 in July 1978.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Knoxville production workers increased $3.37 (1.2 percent) to $261.76 a week. The average weekly hours also increased, going from 40.5 hours to 40.9 hours. Durable goods stayed just about the same with the average weekly paycheck increasing from $290.65 to $291.62 a week while the hours declined 0.1 hours to 41.6 hours a week. Nondurable goods increased in both weekly hours and earnings. The weekly wage increased from $239.99 to $251.69 a week, a change of $11.70 (4.9 percent) a week. The average weekly hours increased slightly, going from 39.8 hours to 40.4 hours. The largest gain was made in food and kindred products, rising $13.75 (6.4 percent) a week and bringing the weekly paycheck to $227.00. The average workweek increased from 44.8 hours to 46.9 hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

				Changes From			
				Net	%	Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	210.6	209.0	205.1	1.6	0.8	5.5	2.7
Unemployment	9.6	9.1	15.5	0.5	5.5	-5.9	-38.1
Percent of Labor Force	4.6	4.4	7.6	0.2	4.5	-3.0	-39.5
Total Employment	201.0	199.9	189.6	1.1	0.6	11.4	6.0

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management dispute

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY				Net Changes		Net Changes	
TOTAL	1/						
Manufacturing							
Durable Goods							
Lumber (except furniture)							
Furniture and Fixtures							
Stone, Clay and Glass							
Machinery (except elect.)							
All Other							
Nondurable Goods							
Food Products							
Textile Mill Products							
Apparel							
Printing and Publishing							
All Other							
Nonmanufacturing							
Mining							
Construction							
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.							
Trade							
Wholesale							
Wholesale Durable Goods							
Wholesale Nondurable Goods							
Retail							
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate							
Service							
Government							
Federal							
State & Local							

1/ Includes workers, farmers, and self-employed, farmworkers and all of the Armed

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
All Manufacturing	$261.76	$258.39	$239.11	40.9	40.5	41.3	$6.40	$6.38	$5.79
Durable Goods	291.62	290.65	240.28	41.6	41.7	41.5	7.01	6.97	5.79
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	256.31	266.12	221.14	39.8	40.2	40.9	6.44	6.62	5.41
Machinery, Except Elect.	257.08	259.26	231.93	44.1	44.7	43.4	5.83	5.80	5.34
Nondurable Goods	251.69	239.99	235.55	40.4	39.8	41.2	6.23	6.03	5.72
Food & Kindred Prod.	227.00	213.25	215.24	46.9	44.8	49.6	4.84	4.76	4.40
Textile Mill Prod.	157.52	160.34	146.98	38.4	39.1	39.1	4.11	4.08	3.76
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	194.14	181.50	186.44	40.2	38.7	39.5	4.77	4.69	4.72

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	July 1979	June 1979	July 1979	June 1979	July 1979	June 1979	July 1979	June 1979
New Applications	1,229	1,073	1,351	546	316	270	260	168
Testing	168	224	81	88	49	61	30	51
Enrolled in Training	107	42	106	68	44	22	14	16
Nonagricultural Placement	1,435	1,215	732	314	233	164	214	242
Counseling	288	265	192	174	69	58	41	41

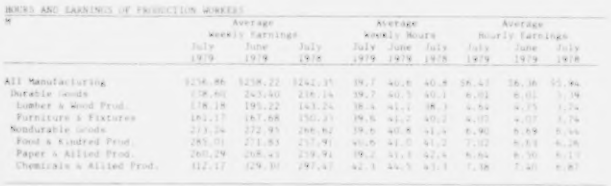
MEMPHIS SMSA

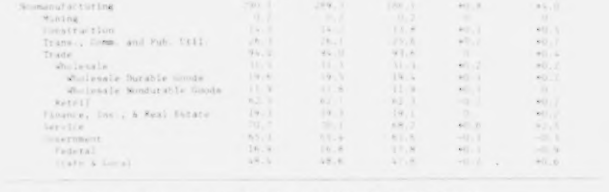
EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA was 353,500 in July 1979; an increase of 300 over June. Employment gains in the nonmanufacturing sector were nearly offset by losses in the manufacturing sector. No manufacturing industry had a gain or loss exceeding 100 employees. Likewise the nonmanufacturing industries were pretty stable with only the service industry, with an increase of 600, showing a very substantial change.

OVER THE YEAR Compared to July 1978, nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 3,500 higher in July 1979. Most of the increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector; the largest being in the service industry. Gains in several manufacturing industries were offset by losses in food products.

UNEMPLOYMENT In July 1979, an estimated 21,600 persons were unemployed; an increase of 900 over June. The unemployment rate increased from 5.4 percent of the civilian labor force in June to 5.6 percent in July. Compared to July 1978, the number of unemployed persons was 100 lower. The unemployment rate in July 1978 was 5.9 percent of the civilian labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Memphis production workers made slightly less this month with the average weekly wage dropping from $258.22 to $256.86 (0.5 percent). The average weekly hours also declined by 0.9 hours, from 40.6 hours to 39.7 hours a week. Durable goods declined in both weekly hours and hourly earnings, with the hours going from 40.5 hours to 39.7 hours a week and the average weekly paycheck dropping from $243.40 to $238.60 (2.0 percent). The largest decrease came in the lumber and wood products industry which dropped $17.04 (8.7 percent) a week to $178.18. The hours also declined from 41.1 hours to 38.4 hours. The nondurable goods stayed about the same with the average weekly wage going from $272.95 to $273.24 a week.





NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT With the exception of finance, insurance, and real estate every sector of the nonagricultural employment remained constant or showed a diminution in employment. If this portends things to come the predicted recession may not be as mild as suggested. On the other hand this situation may be an anomaly; an adjustment resulting from capacity ceilings, bottlenecks etc. Figures over the next couple of months should give better indication of the economic situation.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural employment increased slightly from July 78 to July 79. The 400 increase was the result of a 1,500 decline in manufacturing and a 1,900 gain in no anufacturing. Finance, insurance and real estate again recorded the largest gain in the private sector with 800. State and local government had the largest gain of all with 1,300. Industries sustaining the greatest losses were transportation (700) and all other durable goods (500). The federal government also lost 500 workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment increased from 4.6 percent of the labor force in June 79 to 5.5 percent in July. The labor force increased by 2,300 from June to July. The number unemployed increased by 3,600; the number employed declined by 1,300. Of the SMSA counties Dickson County recorded the sharpest increase in unemployment; jumping from 6.7 percent in June to 13.0 percent in July. Sumner and Wilson counties were least affected over the month. Sumner's unemployment rate rose from 6.8 percent to 6.9 percent while Williamson's rate went from 2.9 percent to 3.0 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average Nashville production worker will take home slightly less this month with the average weekly wage dropping from $239.72 to $239.20. The weekly hours declined 0.7 hour to 40.0. Both hours and earnings for durable goods declined, dropping from $252.76 to $249.38 (1.3 percent) a week while the hours declined from 41.3 to 39.9 a week. Nondurable goods hours and earnings increased slightly with the average weekly wage going from $224.40 to $228.90 (2.0 percent) and the average weekly hours going from 40.0 to 40.3 hours. The largest gain was made in the food and kindred products industry where the average weekly wage went from $240.66 to $267.15 (11.0 percent) and the weekly hours increased from 38.2 to 40.6.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Changes From:			
				Net	%	Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	608.4	606.1	588.0	2.3	.4	20.4	3.5
Unemployment	33.5	28.4	34.1	5.1	18.0	-.6	-1.8
Percent of Labor Force	5.5	4.6	5.8	.9	.9	-.3	-.3
Total Employment*	574.9	577.6	553.9	-2.7	-.5	21.0	3.8

1. Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
All Manufacturing	$239.20	$239.72	$218.00	40.0	40.7	39.4	$5.98	$5.89	$5.54
Durable Goods	249.38	252.76	229.68	39.9	41.3	39.5	6.25	6.12	5.82
Nondurable Goods	228.90	224.40	206.71	40.3	40.0	39.4	5.68	5.61	5.25
Food & Kindred Prod.	267.15	240.66	241.60	40.6	38.2	40.6	6.58	6.30	5.95
Printing & Publishing	267.48	271.75	239.00	41.3	42.1	40.2	6.48	6.45	5.95

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Net Change June 1979 to July 1979	Net Change July 1978 to July 1979
TOTAL	564.8	562.9	547.4	+1.9	+17.4
Manufacturing	80.0	81.5	81.5	-1.5	-1.5
Durable Goods	40.4	41.7	41.2	-1.3	-0.8
Lumber (except furniture)	3.6	3.6	3.5	0	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3.9	3.9	3.8	0	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	6.8	6.8	6.7	0	+0.1
Machinery	11.3	11.3	11.2	0	+0.1
Transportation	8.5	8.3	9.2	+0.2	-0.7
All Other	6.3	7.8	6.8	-1.5	-0.5
Nondurable Goods	39.6	40.1	40.3	-0.5	-0.7
Food Products	6.6	6.6	6.5	0	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.1	1.1	1.4	0	-0.3
Apparel	5.2	5.2	5.3	0	-0.1
Printing and Publishing	10.1	10.1	10.0	0	+0.1
Petroleum and Rubber	4.3	4.3	4.3	0	0
Leather	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
All Other	11.1	11.7	11.6	-0.6	-0.5
Nonmanufacturing	484.8	481.4	465.9	+3.4	+18.9
Construction	27.6	27.4	26.9	+0.2	+0.7
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	34.6	34.7	35.1	-0.1	-0.5
Trade	90.5	90.1	90.1	+0.4	+0.4
Wholesale	22.4	22.4	22.1	0	+0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	14.4	14.4	14.4	0	0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	8.0	8.0	7.7	0	+0.3
Retail	68.1	67.7	68.0	+0.4	+0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	27.0	26.8	27.4	+0.2	-0.4
Service and Miscellaneous	89.0	89.5	85.0	-0.5	+4.0
Government	85.5	84.5	80.6	+1.0	+4.9
Federal	9.4	9.5	9.9	-0.1	-0.5
State and Local	76.1	75.0	70.7	+1.1	+5.4

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	July 1979	June 1979	July 1979	June 1979	July 1979	June 1979	July 1979	June 1979
New Applications	3,434	3,181	1,481	1,391	1,779	1,730	438	438
Testing	182	204	50	71	93	94	24	28
Enrolled in Training	69	53	41	34	33	21	2	2
Nonagricultural Placements	2,384	2,107	1,004	1,031	941	1,067	344	384
Counseling	442	322	174	141	171	163	104	97

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 700 during the period June 1979 to July 1979. Manufacturing increased by 500. Durable goods remained the same while nondurable goods increased by 500 jobs. The largest gain in manufacturing came in the food products industry (400). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 200 jobs. The nonmanufacturing gains were concentrated in trade (200), services (100), and government.

OVER THE YEAR Compared with one year ago, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 2,800 workers. Increased employment in durable goods (up 1,000) was partially offset by a loss in nondurable goods (down 300) thereby permitting manufacturing a total gain of 700. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,100. Seven industrial segments expanded employment and seven reduced employment during the year. The largest gains came in all other durable goods (1,700), services, (1,300), government (1,000), and construction (900). Industries with the largest losses were trade and furniture and fixtures, both with 600 fewer workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-July was 10,900 or 6.1 percent of a labor force of 178,700, compared with 8,800 or 5.0 percent of a labor force of 175,200 as of mid-June. One year ago unemployment was 9,400 or 5.6 percent of a labor force of 167,200.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Net Change: July 1979 - June 1979	Net Change: July 1979 - July 1978
TOTAL					
Manufacturing					
Durable Goods					
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures					
Stone, Clay and Glass					
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products					
All Other Durable Goods					
Nondurable Goods					
Food Products					
Textile Mill Products					
Apparel					
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing					
All Other Nondurable Goods					
Nonmanufacturing					
Construction					
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.					
Trade					
Wholesale					
Retail					
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate					
Services					
Government					
All Other Nonmanufacturing					

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION: July 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION: June 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION: July 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION: July 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION: June 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION: July 1978
TOTAL						
Manufacturing						
Durable Goods						
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures						
Stone, Clay and Glass						
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products						
All Other Durable Goods						
Nondurable Goods						
Food Products						
Textile Mill Products						
Apparel						
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing						
All Other Nondurable Goods						
Nonmanufacturing						
Construction						
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.						
Trade						
Wholesale						
Retail						
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate						
Services						
Government						
All Other Nonmanufacturing						

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Change From: June 1979 Net	June 1979 %	July 1978 Net	July 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force							
Unemployment							
Percent of Labor Force							
Total Employment							

1/ Includes persons involved in Labor-Management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION: July 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION: June 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION: July 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION: July 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION: June 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION: July 1978
Civilian Labor Force	139.2	136.8	131.1	39.5	38.4	36.1
Unemployment	8.1	7.4	7.1	2.4	1.8	2.3
Percent of Labor Force	6.1	5.1	5.4	6.1	4.7	6.4
Total Employment**	130.7	129.4	124.0	37.1	36.6	33.8

**Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL: July 1979	TOTAL: June 1979	DISADVANTAGED: July 1979	DISADVANTAGED: June 1979	NON-WHITE: July 1979	NON-WHITE: June 1979	VETERAN: July 1979	VETERAN: June 1979
New Applications	1,120	1,940	1,087	755	198	97	258	363
Testing	145	134	42	48	12	14	33	33
Enrolled in Training	101	90	96	71	6	5	1	1
Nonagricultural Placement	1,295	771	972	413	176	94	115	137
Counseling	77	41	53	29	7	4	10	10

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100)
UNADJUSTED
AUGUST 1979

Group	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index July 1979	Percent Change to June 1979 from June 1979	Percent Change to June 1979 from July 1978	Index July 1979	Percent Change to July 1979 from June 1979	Percent Change to July 1979 from July 1978
ALL ITEMS	218.9	1.1	11.3	219.4	1.2	11.5
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	254.6	-	-	255.2	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	230.7	0.6	10.0	230.9	0.7	10.2
HOUSING 1/	228.4	1.3	12.1	228.4	1.3	12.2
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	164.3	-0.8	4.0	164.5	-0.5	4.0
TRANSPORTATION	216.6	1.9	15.7	217.8	1.9	16.0
MEDICAL CARE	239.9	0.9	9.3	240.5	1.0	9.6
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	189.1	0.5	6.8	188.6	0.6	7.0
OTHER GOODS AND SERV.1/	195.2	0.4	6.6	195.1	0.4	6.2
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	210.5	1.0	11.6	211.0	1.1	11.8
SERVICES	234.7	1.1	10.9	235.1	1.2	11.1
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.457	-1.1	-10.0	$.456	-1.1	-10.2
1957-59=$1.00	$.393	-	-	$.392	-	-

1/ Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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